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Order of Battle

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

POLISH AIR ORDER OF BATTLE

1. [] there was one Polish fighter regiment stationed at Krakow/Rakowice Airfield, (500500N C 195940E) which was equipped with YAK-9 aircraft. I don't know the number of aircraft, nor do I know anything about the organization, strength and personalities of this regiment. My parents, who resided at Brzeg, (5051N 0 1728E) told me that some of the fighter pilots of this unit were undergoing jet transition training at Brzeg Airfield.
2. There was an Aviation Cadet Training School (OSL - Oficerska Szkoła Lotnicza) located at Lublin/Przema Airfield, (512330N - 211300E). The pilot and navigator (observer) course lasted three years. Advanced flying was conducted at Radom/Sadkow Airfield, (512330N - 211300E) which was under the jurisdiction of the OSL. I know nothing about the organization, curriculum, personnel or strength of the school.

SOVIET AIR ORDER OF BATTLE, POLAND

3. [] a Soviet fighter unit had been stationed at Brzeg Airfield, since 1945. [] in the early part of March 1951, this unit was equipped with swept back wing jet fighters, designated as MIG-15's. At that time, there were about 200 Polish pilots at the field, undergoing a three-month jet transition training course. Polish pilots had no privileges and were confined to the airfield compound and their living quarters near the field. The majority of Soviet pilots were undergoing advanced flying or jet transition training. They were extremely young.
4. [] the airfield at a distance of about 250 meters and observed many various types of aircraft parked on the field. I estimate that there were approximately 80 MIG's 40 single and twin-seat jet aircraft, (YAK-17's or 15's) 30 YAK-7's and 9's, 15 PO-2 trainers and six LI-2 transport aircraft.
5. Married Soviet officers were billeted in the city of Brzeg. During January, February and March [] however, the majority of their families were sent back to the USSR.

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POLISH GROUND FORCE ORDER OF BATTLE

6. There was a light anti-aircraft regiment stationed in the military garrison located in the southeastern outskirts of Brzeg. There was also one Pioneer-Engineering Regiment (Pulk Sapierow) in the same garrison. One field artillery regiment was stationed at Bielsko military garrison. This regiment was motorized at the beginning of 1951. I believe that it was equipped with 75 and 105 mm guns.

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